



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

---

### AFRICA.

*Report from Cape Colony—Examination of rodents for plague infection.*

The medical officer of health for the Colony reports, March 12, as follows:

Week ended March 10, 1906:

The last plague infection in the Colony was discovered at Port Elizabeth, in man, on November 18, 1905, the case being discharged on December 29, 1905, and in rodents on January 22, 1906.

In the event of no further infection occurring the issue of these reports will be hereafter discontinued.

### AUSTRALIA.

*Report from Melbourne—Plague in Queensland and Western Australia—Destruction of rats.*

The following is received from Consul-General Bray:

The department of public health at Perth reports, February 17 and 24, and March 3, that the total number of plague cases since the outbreak is as follows: Perth, 5; Fremantle, 6; Geraldton, 7. There were 5 deaths from plague, all of which occurred at Geraldton. Each of these cases was confirmed by bacteriological examination. At Perth 120 rodents were examined for plague infection, of which 5 were found to be infected. At Fremantle and Geraldton no infection in rodents was found. The Government of Queensland reports that a case of plague occurred at Brisbane on March 10.

### BRAZIL.

*Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever, decreased prevalence—Plague at Bahia and São Paulo and in Argentina and Paraguay.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, March 15, 23, and 29, and April 2, as follows:

Three weeks ended March 11:

During this period vessels left this port for United States ports, were inspected by me, and received bills of health from this consulate-general as follows: On February 23 the steamship *Irene*, for Pensacola, in water ballast, no passengers, no change in the crew personnel; on